"IF GOD SEE IT IN

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PEATURES OF THE WAR AS SEEN FROM THE TURKISH SIDE.

IN THE CAMP OF THE TURK.

A Returned Correspondent Who Thinks the War Was a Small Affair-Turkey Still Armlug-lins 800,000 Men at Command-A Menace to All Europe... Her Beadiness for Another War-Looting by the Troops.

Special Cable Despatch to Tun Sun.

LONDON, May 22.-The war correspondents are beginning to return. One of them just arrived was on the Turkish side. Although he enjoyed the eccentricity of going to the war in a landau, the vehicle was seized by the Government for an ambulance. He describes the trip as the most interesting, hazardous, and uncomfortable in his varied experience. He says the truth concerning the Turkish part of the war will not be known until the correspondents leave the country. He adds:

The war was a small affair. If not an opera beeffe war, the Greeks have, at leas', made it largely theatrical. The battles resulted in few ers, fewer wounded, and still fewer killed. If the Turks had permitted the correspondents to send the figures, the trivial character of the war would long ago have been apparent.

"The Greeks early lost all spirit, if they ever possessed any. They held magnificent defences at Milouna Pass and Velestino, and at the latter place they actually repulsed the Turks, yet they abandoned their stronghold and also ran like abbits from Pharsala.

The Turks had a walkover, yet they bungled the business from the start. Edhem Pasha is a tall, spare, nervous man. He suggests Lincoln and Jay Gould at once, if one can imagine such a combination. He gives the impression that when he bungles he does so for a purpose. He might have cut off and bagged the main part of the Greek army at Pharsala, and long ago could have chased the Greek army into Athens. Yet be rested a week or more between battles, clearly for a purpose. My idea is that he made a lazy campaign in order to gain time to move a colos-

sal army into Greece. The whole war has been used by Turkey as a medium to assert a new position among the European nations. Long after it was apparent that the Greeks had no sand, Turkey continued to pour men into Macedonia and Thessaly. She added 60,000 troops after it was evident that her army could whip the Greeks hands down. To-day the whole route from Salonica to Dhomoke is blue with the enormous procession of reinforcements that will number 300,000 men when all reach the field. Two hundred thousand reserves are in readiness to proceed to the front,

"This mobilization completely throws the war into the shade. It means Turkey's readiness for agreater war. It means her determination to show the Christian powers that Turkey is no longer willing to play the part of dunce in the European school.

Turkey has seen little Greece successfully defy the concert and wage war without permission, and she means to profit by the example. She feels her power and strength, and imagines that her former docility was a grand mistake. She means to hold every inch of Greek territory gained in the war, and intends to throw down the glove and challenge the powers to take it up

This is the most serious situation Europe has seen in nearly thirty years. It may pass off barmlessly if the timid Sultan dismisses his esent advisers, but it seemed to me that the temper of most of the men of the ruling class was altogether in sympathy with this newly developed spirit of independence and pugnacity on the part of their country.

On every side I heard Turkish officers boast that Turkey meant to keep the land bought with Turkish blood; and those Europeans who hold relations with the Turkish Government told me that Turkey has been crazed by the new power she feels thrilling in her veins, and means to assert a new relation toward the rest

"The Turkish army is the most admirable peasantry I ever saw. The soldiers are the most docile, tractable, and easily governed men imaginable. They are brave to the last degree, love to fight, are indifferent to death, and carry fearful wounds without a groan. It is a half-

slad, half-fed army of calm but fanatical heroes. But the Turkish side has its grave faults, and these will be told when the correspondents escape the censor's hands. Then we shall hear how the Turks disgraced the Greek dead on the field of battle; how the Turkish Government has emptied every captured Greek town of its valuables, and how inhuman even the patient Turkish private becomes when there is a chance to loot for himself.

"I know that looting is persistently denied, yet I saw it with my own eyes. When I was at Larissa my servants and friends were continu ally buying loot of the soldiers, and I saw enough to believe that practically every soldier hid loot under his coat. An attempt was made to rob my own house, given me by Serfullat Pasha. Two houses, one occupied by a foreign military attaché, and the other by a corre spondent, were robbed while I was there. I saw with my own eyes miles of packloads of the con houses in the captured towns and villages seized by the Turkish Government What the Government left the soldiers took.

"I saw the Greek dead stripped of their trou ers and turned face up, according to the Turkish custom, to put them to shame. The presen denials, therefore, merely delay exposure." He added, however, that when the rude character of the Turkish soldiers and Turkish civilization are taken into account it must be confessed that the good conduct of the troops was truly remarkable, and Turkey showed herself extra desirous to get credit for good behavior.

EACH CALLS THE OTHER COWARD Italian Volunteers and Greek Soldiers Have Poor Opinion of One Another. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUR.

LONDON, May 22.-It seems that the Greeks are far from grateful to the foreign volunteers, especially the Italians, who went to their as sistance. Their criticisms of the foreign legion are severe. It is not suggested that the Garibaldians shirked their share of the fighing when it came their way, but they are mighty poor sol diers for all that. The day before the battle of Dhomoko the Garibaldians behaved so mutinous ly that one of the Greek commanders suggested to Gen. Ricciotti Garibaldi that he might, with sidvantage, shoot a few of them, a suggestion which the General repudiated with forcible indignation and an offer to fight the proposer.

There is no doubt that the General did not get on well with the Crown Prince, and, it is said be asked for the command of one of the Greek divisions. This was when he was dining with the Crown Prince. The story goes that the Prince so far forgot his obligations as a host as to say rude things.
Yet Garibaldi and his men fought valiantly

enough when the time came, but, as my in-fermant remarked, a man may fight well and let be a poor soldier.

.The Greeks deny that the Garibaldians had Wen the courage to fight the Turks, and the Garibaldians, on their part, are not sparing of contempuous criticisms of the Greeks, Gen. Rectotti Garibaldi, writing from the scene of war to a friend in Rome this week, said: Greeks have had no men killed except when they were running away from the Turks in panic. They have not once waited for the Turks to get up to them. An army composed of any Other nationality would surely have been vicarious. The Greeks were as numerous at Dhohoko as the Turks, and had immense superiority in positions. Never in my life before have I asested at such a shameful spectacle as this bolt bon Phavsala and Dhomoko." Deputy Felice, who left Greece in disgust, and

is now in Rome, declared that all his illusions were gone. "The conduct of the Greek soldiers is incredible. They are not soldiers at all. They are women. Every Italian ought to return home. The Greeks are not worthy of considera-

ing but the Turkish yoke." Gen. Menotti Garibaldi wrote to his brother, Ricciotti a few days ago, urging him to return with all his men, because "it would be lamentable if Italian's blood should be shed in what is really a farce played by Greece to the detriment of honest people and of humanity." It is worth remarking that this letter was

tion as a civilized nation. They are fit for noth-

written within an hour after Gen. Menotti had had a long interview with the Italian Minister of War and the day after he had received a letter from King Humbert congratulating him upon the heroism of his brother and his gallant men." A SUN reporter who called on Gen. Menotti Garibaldi on Wednesday telegraphs: "The General told me he was about to start for the seat of war early last week when he received a curt telegram from the Greek Government telling him he was not wanted. The General added: 'I could not then understand such strange con duct, but later had the explanation. I cannot now tell you all I have learned, but one thing I will tell you, and that is that the poor Greeks have been betrayed by their Government, by their commanders, and, above all, by the royal family. My brother telegraphs me that the volunteers alone behaved worthily. At the battle of Dhomoko they refused to obey the shamefully precipitate order to retreat, remained in their positions, and succeeded in repulsing the attack

WHAT WILL THE SULTAN DO? Doubts as to His Ability to Comply with the Demands of the Powers. Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN.

of a body of Turks ten times their number."

LONDON, May 22.—There has been absolutely no development in the general Eastern situation within the past twenty-four hours, and none is expected until there is further opportunity to exchange views between the Ambassadors and the Porte. The eventual terms of peace will be such as Russia and Germany see fit to impose. The Sultan's influence on France can be exerted, if at all, only through Russia, and England will be ignored both at Constantinople and at other capitals.

The doubtful feature of the situation continues to be the attitude of the Sultan and rejuvenated Turkey. The grave difficulty of disbanding the immense Ottoman army now mobilized without treating it even to a taste of Christian blood is a problem in face of which the Sultan is said to be at his wits' end.

It is still urged in his behalf that he is willing to do the bidding of the powers, that is, of the Czar. But doubt as to his ability, as well as his disposition, to comply continues to increase.

It is no longer possible to ignore the fact that

Turkey went on mobilizing an immense force long after the defeat of Greece was assured, it not accomplished, and no legitimate explanation of this action is yet forthcoming.

A despatch from Lamia says that the Gmeks killed and wounded in the fighting at Dhomoko are estimated at 800; but the correspondent of the Rome Messagero asserts that the Italian volunteers alone lost 25 killed, 60 wounded, and 300 missing. Pants, May 22.-In the Chamber of Deputies

to-day M. Declagny criticised the Government for allowing the Turks to crush the Greeks in the face of the fact that M. Hanotaux, Minister of Foreign Affairs, had promised that the concert of the powers would maintain peace. M. Hanotaux replied that although the con-

cert of the powers had falled to prevent war, they would compel Turkey to abandon her excessive claims and grant the reforms which the powers had demanded. The incident was thereupon closed without s

ATHENS, May 22.—The excitement here has finally yielded to lassitude and calm. Five hundrea volunteers from America arrived here yesterday, but their appearance excited a great deal more curiosity than enthusiasm. All of the volunteers were sent to the front at once, the Government's view being that they would be safer there than in Athens.

All the Greek irregulars have been disbanded, with the exception of Chief Pats crack corps, their remaining in active service being considered more harmful than beneficial. According to the stipulations of the armistice agreement, the Commission of Officers of the Greek and Turkish armies have defined the neu

tral zone. Salonica, May 22.-The Austrian warship Kronprinzessin Stefanie has been ordered to proceed to Phalerum, near the Pirœus, without delay. It is supposed that this action is taken with a view of placing the ship at the service of the Greek royal family in case it should become ecessary for them to leave Athens.

WOMEN'S DEFEAT AT CAMBRIDGE The Vote Bors Not Fairly Represent Public

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUR. LONDON, May 22.-The battle for women's degrees at Cambridge, which ended yesterday in overwhelming defeat, made even a greater stir in England than last year's struggle at Oxford. The vote cannot fairly be taken to represent public opinion even among the university men Thus, the Daily News, which champions women's claims, explains:

"The vote of absentees is supposed to keep the

iniversities in contact with the general views of society, but this is an academic fiction There might be some truth in it if the right of voting were possessed by every graduate. That is far from being the case. Those who do not care to spend money for becoming Masters of Arts or get tired of paying the annual dues are disfranchised without regard to their intellectual capacity. The fellows of the colleges, clergymen, and schoolmasters are the only classes who keep their names on the books. The clergy are infinitely most numerous. Oxford and Cambridge are essentially clerical constituencies It is the clergy rather than the laity who have decided that Cambridge would be demoralized by giving degrees to women; and the clergy still have, as they had in Clarendon's time, the wors judgment of human affairs among all those who

can write and read." The Times, on the other hand, congratulates Cambridge on the decision, and adds: "We have reached a turning point in the history of the higher education for women and the time has come for a comprehensive settlement of the separate university that a real solution can be found for the many difficult problems involved. solution which would give satisfaction to the just claims of women without injury to the higher education of men or those ancient seats of learning which are the most treasured portion of the national inheritance."

"AMERICAN AMBASSADOR."

British Critics Think Mr. Hay Claims to Represent Too Much Territory.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUR. LONDON, May 22.-The quidnuncs are be ginning to raise protests because Ambassado Hay somewhat anticipates the future in referring to the functions of his office.

He is accused of describing himself as the 'American Ambassador" and stamping his office stationery "American Embassy." are, of course, the terms always used except in official dealings, but sensitive British prid points out that the United States Ambassado hould not arrogate to himself the representation of the entire continent.

New York to Nashville and Return, 825.86 Tuesday and Thursday each week via fouthern Rail-way, operating through sleeping our service via asho-ville, through the Land of the fiky. Low rates other days. New York office, 871 Broadway.—Adv.

CRISPI IS IN HOT WATER.

HE AND HIS PAMILY ARE HAVING A HARD TIME IN ROME.

The Court Examines His Wife and Treats Her with Scant Courtesy-Crispi Proparing a Statement Implicating Many Shining Lights in Italy and More than One Prince. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUR.

London, May 22.-Signor Crispi and his family are still having a hard time in Rome, and are likely to have a still harder time, according to the look of things. Signora Crispi has been standing the brunt of the battle this week before the court which is charged with the investigation of the bank scandals, an inquiry which bids fair to last until the next century at the present rate of speed. All the curs in Rome are relling at the old lion, and the spectacle of the lioness at bay has naturally afforded them the ceenest delight.

The Judges have treated Signora Crispi without the slightest consideration, scoffing at her explanations, speering at her protestations of innocence, and betraying an indecent interest in her private banking accounts, of which she seems to have had quite a variety.

As for Signor Crispi, he has his back against the wall, and if his political death is at hand, which appears probable, he is making it clear that he means to die hard. He is engaged at present in preparing an elaborate state-ment to be placed before the High Court of Justice in the event of the Court of Inquiry ordering him to be criminally prose cuted. His statement will be supported by mass of documentary evidence, which is said to demonstrate the guilty complicity of shining lights in the Italian political and financial worlds, together with more than one prince of the blood

As far as has been ascertained Signor Crispi does not now deny that he received many mil-lions of lire from bankers and financiers with whom, as Premier, he might have had nothing to do, but he will probably prove that very little of this money went into his personal pocket. The greater part was used in subsidizing newspapers and for other purposes, under the head of secret service expenditures.

On the other hand, it will be contended that something like 10,000,000 lire found its way into Signora Crispi's banking accounts, and that, even admitting Signor Crispi's version of things, it demonstrates a state of wholesale political corruption, compared with which the Panama scandals in France sink into insignificance.

NEW PROPOSALS FOR IRELAND. Mr. Enifour Will Submit a Substitute for Irish Home Rule,

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. London, May 22.—There is a disposition on all sides to accept thankfully Mr. Balfour's proposal of a Tory substitute for Irish home rule. This, in substance, is to place the county and poor law administration on a broad popular basis. In order to make this possible, landlords are to be relieved from all rural rates. They at present pay half the poor rate. The Government assumes this burden for the tenants, who now pay the other half of the poor rate and the whole of the county cess. They are also to be elieved of half of the county cess.

Boyond this, there are to be various provisions to safeguard the landlords from the extravagance of local bodies and prevent tenants from being forced to hand relief to landlords. This part of the statement is not clear, and will not be intelligible until the bill is submi

The present measures, the Board of Agriculture bill and the Poor Law Relief bill, are to be withdrawn. The new measures will not be inroduced until the end of the session

RIOTS AT THE ELECTIONS.

soldiers Fire on a Mob in Creatia and Kill Twelve Person

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN VIENNA, May 22.-During the elections that were held at Bosnjaci, Croatia, to-day, a crowd of electors became very disorderly and troops were summoned to restore order. While the diers were trying to disperse the crowd they were fired upon by some of the mob. They at nce returned the fire, killing twelve and wound ing thirty-one persons.

TOLLGATE RAIDERS REPULSED.

Lively Fight Between Outlaws and a Sheriff's Posse-Two Raiders Shot.

OWINGSVILLE, Ky., May 22,-After destroying welve tollgates in Bath county within sixty days the raiders struck a snag at the first toll gate on the Wyoming pike, two miles north of here, at half past 12 this morning, when two of their number, David Johnson and Charles Jones, were probably mortally wounded, and two others, unknown, seriously hurt.

Judge Gudgell received word yesterday morning that a general raid embracing three principal pikes in Bath county would be made last night, and all the toll gates destroyed. Informing

pikes in Hath county would be made last night, and all the toll gates destroyed. Informing Sheriff James Lane, that official summoned a posse of nine men, and, with his deputy, George Young, went to the Wyoning toligate on the banks of Prickly Ash Creek. The posse divided, some of the men secreting themselves behind outbuildings, others behind fonces and trees, where they swaited the raiders. They heard the raiders shooting some time before they galloped up, and the officers were ready when they arrived.

The raiders called Gatekeeper A. Garner to the door and ordered him to chop down the pole. Before he could reply Sheriff Lane commanded the raiders to surrender. The reply was a volley from shotguns and pistols. The posse returned the fire and for several minutes the builets fiew. The horses of the raiders reared and plunged in fright. Several of the horses were shot. The raiders could not see the officers, and it was not long before they beat a retreat.

None of the posse was injured. They found Johnson about 100 yards away, unable to ride. He was placed in jall. Jones rode to a neighbor's, where he was arrested this afternoon. Johnson cannot live. He may die before morning. Jones may recover. John Exson, a friend of the raiders, tried to kill Jim Emmons, one of the posse, to-day, with a knife. Emmons knocked him down and drove him off with a rifle.

CALLED THE ENGINES OUT TWICE. The Second Time Little John Kosmar's Gleeful Look Gave Him Away.

Little John Kosmar had a heap of fun yester day afternoon. He brought the fire engines or thegallop to Seventy-ninth street and Avenue A twice within half an hour by false alarms. John s only 9 years old. He lives with his parents at 1424 Avenue A, and up to yesterday had not done anything to distinguish himself.

At 1:55 o'clock yesterday afternoon he crept up to box 649 at Avenue A and Seventy-ninth street and pulled the hook. Then he withdrew to watch developments. The firemen searched sil about for the person who had sent in the false alarm, but nobody thought of suspecting the little boy who gased at the sincking engines with open-mouthed satisfaction. If John had only known when he had enough of a good thing he might have escaped to enjoy himself another day. But he wanted more, and as soon as the engines had got back into the fire house he tackled the box again.

The firemen turned out the second time, cursing deeply. They were morally certain that it was another false alarm, but they couldn't afford to ignore it. This time John was too near the fire box, and the giee on his face was too evident for him to escape observation. He was seized, and tearfully declared that he did it only for fun. street and pulled the book. Then he withdrew

American Grecery Company Wants to Quit. At the meeting of the stockholders of the American Grocery Company, held yesterday a the company's offices in Green and Grand streets, Jersey City, a resolution was adopted by a vote of 9,619 to 304 requesting and recommending the directors to dispose of the business to the best interests of the stockholders.

Pincut London-Made Tollet Brushes. Superb assortment lately land d. C. B. Kent & Son best English bristle goods. Low tariff prices for ass at Elhers', 6th av., corner 25d st.—4de.

THE TARIFF BILL IN THE SENATE. | FIERCE ATTACK ON QUIGG.

Mr. Gorman Says Democrats Will Content Themselves in Exposing Its Enormities. WASHINGTON, May 22.-The Democratic Steer ing Committee of the Senate met this morning At the conclusion Senator Gorman, its Chair

man, gave out the following statement: "The conference of Democratic Senators was held this morning, and it was unanimously agreed by them that, notwithstanding the delay in furnishing the comparative statements which would enable them to intelligently consider the Tariff bill, there would be no opposition to immediately proceeding with its consideration on Fuesday, as they recognized that the business nterests of the country require as speedy disposition of the question as is consistent with an intelligent consideration of the measure. They were further unanimously of the opinion that the excessive increases in rates on imported articles provided for both in the Dingley bill and as reported in the Senate, should be antagonized, to the extent of exposing their enormities. Recognizing, however, that the Republican party is committed to these excesses, he Democrats will be content with only a fair discussion upon these propositions. They also agreed that they would oppose the increased tax on beer, tobaccco, cigars, and the other items embraced in the internal revenue schedales. Neither party was committed to such increases, and there is no governmental necessity

or such increased burdens upon these articles. Senator Aldrich's statement on the Tariff bill will be made on Tuesday instead of Monday. This change is due to the death of Senator Earle, as the Senate will adjourn on Monday, immediately after meeting, out of respect to the dead Senator.

SHERIFF DESHONG IN FLORIDA. He Beckens Them New York Fellers Bon't Call Him a Fool New.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., May 22,-Sheriff Deshong of De Soto county, Fla., and New York city, arrived here this noon on the Clyde steamship. The Sheriff came ashore with his grip and was welcomed by acores of voices shouting "How's New York!" "How's Gov. Black!" &c.

The Sheriff had little to say at first, except that he had had a "grand time" in Gotham. "Well, it was just this way," said he with a twinkle in his eyes. "Those fellows up there thought they had a snap and I just let them think so. I was having a big time at no cost, and it didn't hurt me at all. They introduced me to a lot of big bugs, as they claimed, but I had pictures of these persons and knew that the game of plucking was on. No one ever called me a fool at home, and I reckon them New York fellers don't now either. We both had a rattling good time and that's all there is to it."

The Sheriff was a fine sailor down and had many games of poker, but his luck left him after he left New York. He was besieged by newspaper men at Charlestown, but hid in a cabin and refused to see them. He has copies of all the New York papers which he is taking home to his people in Arcadia.

STOLE MILLIONAIRE LANE'S BODY. Arrest of Four Men for the Crime - One of

PORTLAND, Or., May 22.-Four men have been arrested at Oregon City for stealing the body of Millionaire William S. Ladd on Wednesday last. They planned to hold the corpse for a ransom, Relatives, however, refused to offer a reward and declared they would not give one cent for its recovery. Detectives traced the crime to Daniel Magone, a rancher, and yesterday they arrested Magone and Charles Montgomery, a youth with whom he had recently held long talks. Montgomery weakened and revealed the hiding place of the stolen body on the bank of the Willamette River. Then he confessed the details of the robbery and gave the names of Edward Long and

bery and gave the names of Edward Long and William Rector, who assisted. All the men are farmers and fishermen. They expected to get a fortune from the millionaire's relatives for restoring the body.

After Montgomery had made his confession he took the offleer to the spot where the body was buried. The principal clue leading to the arrest of the men and the recovery of the body was a drawing knife with which the casket was opened, and which was left at the grave. A blacksmith recognized the knife as one he had made for Magone a short time before.

SHOLES SENTENCED TO PRISON.

Convicted of Subornation of Perjury in Getting His Divorce. NORWICH, Conn., May 22.—The Sholes divorce case scandal terminated to-day, when Ransom S. Sholes was found guilty of subornation of perjury and sentenced to State prison for three rears. Mrs. Emily Turple, who was found guilty of perjury on Thursday for testifying falsely in

the divorce case, was sentenced to State prison for two years. When the Superior Court opened this morning J. J. Desmond, counsel for Sholes, addressed the jury and asked that his client be acquitted on the ground that the charge against him had not

The State attorney's reply had a marked effect on the jury. Judge Thayer's charge occunied about twenty minutes. The jury retired at 12:15 for deliberation and returned in about half an hour. They announced that their verdict was "guilty." The jurymen were discharged, and Judge Thayer sentenced Sholes to three years in State prison. Mrs. Turpie then received her sentence. Attorney Desmond gave notice of an appeal to the Supreme Court of Errors.

DENTIST INJURED BY A PATIENT. Otto H. Albanesius Blinded by a Weman's Vinger Nail.

While Dentist Otto H. Albanesius of 118 Bowers street, Jersey City, was extracting some teeth from a woman patient last Sunday the woman threw up her hands convulsively, and one of her finger nails struck him in the right eye. The nail scraped the eyeball and tore out small particle of the iris. Mr. Albanesius suffered intense pain, and on Monday he went to the Ophthalmic Hospital at Twenty-turu street and Third avenue, this city. Dr. Beynton examined the injury and gave him a prescription. The eye grew worse, and on Thursday the sight of it was gone entirely.

Mr. Albanesius is now a patient at the hospital, where it is said that several days must elapse before a safe prediction can be made as to to the Ophthalmic Hospital at Twenty-third slapse before a safe prediction can b whether his eye can be saved or not.

BICYCLE CAUGHT THE ROPE.

ne End Fastened to a Boy's Waist, the Other to Another Boy's Neck.

SOMERVILLE, N. J., May 22 .- Ever since the Wild West show came into town last week the boys of Warren alley have been playing at lasso. Early this morning 11-year-old Johnnie Gorman sallied forth with one end of a lasso tied se-curely about his waist. His first and last victim curely about his waist. His first and last victim was 5-year-old Willie Wilcox, whom he lassood about the neck. Willie was prancing on one side of the alley, while Johnnie, attached to the other end of the rope, was on the opposite side, when "Scorcher Scully," a 15-year-old devotee of the bicycle, came bowling along the alley, looking neither to the right nor to the left.

His wheel caught Johnnie's lasso in the middle. Johnnie and Willie were thrown from their feet and the rope was drawn deep into the flesh of Willie's neck. He was severely injured.

BICYCLIST BUN OVER

Pocketed by Carriages, Thrown to the Ground Under Hoofs and Wheels.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., May 22.-Isaac Katz, a clothing merchant, while riding a bicycle on Park place to-day, became pocketed between assing carriages. A collision followed and Katz was thrown from his wheel. One of a pair Katz was thrown from his wheel. One or a pair of horses driven by the coachman of Dr. F. H. Humphrey stepped on Katz. Miss Humphrey, who was in her father's coach, saw Katz's danger and sprang out. Her dress caught on the step and she was thrown on the prostrate man. The carriage wheels passed over both Katz and Miss Humphrey. Katz was taken home unconscious. His physicians say his skull is fractured. Miss Humphrey was alightly bruised.

PLATT HEARS FEHEMENT PROTESTS AGAINST HIS PROMOTION.

uperintendent Pays Especially Bitter-The Talk Geen So Far That Alternatives Are Discussed - Mr. Lauterbach to He Importuned Again and Maybe Gen, McAtpin.

Senator Platt had what he called "a listening day" yesterday. From early morning until late at night he was importuned by his old friends in the Republican party to listen to complaints against the proposed selection of Representative Lemuel Ely Quigg to be President of the Repub-Hean County Committee of New York. All of the complaints were personal in their nature, and did not question Mr. Quigg's abilities to fill the place. Senator Platt said to all of his visitors that the Republican County Committee had not ret accepted the resignation of Edward Lautereach. As was printed in THE SUN the other day, Mr. Lauterbach's resignation was left unaccept ed for the purpose of providing against any con tingency that might arise.

Secretary Bliss came over from Washingto last night by the late train and had a long talk with Senator Platt at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. There is to be a full conference with Sena tor Platt at the hotel at 10 o'clock this morning, when the wisdom of promoting Mr. Quigg to be President of the Republican County Committee, and other matters, are to be dis-cussed. Superintendent of Public Works Alfridge arrived at the hotel from Albany last night. Senator Platt, it was reported by the Republi

cans who talked with him, is deadly in earnest

n his efforts to elect the first Mayor of

Greater New York. The legislation affecting Greater New York has been one of the prides of Senator Platt's political career. Every Republican who talked with him esterday declared that Representative Quigg was personally unpopular, and that his selecion to succeed Mr. Lauterbach would have tion to succeed Mr. Lauterbach would have more or less effect on the campaign for a Mayor of Greater New York. The first man who talked with Senator Platt on this question was Superintendent Louis F. Payn of the Insurance Department at Albany. Mr. Payn has been on a hundred political battleileids with Senator Platt. He is personally antagonistic to Mr. Quigg, and he said so to Mr. Platt yesterday in emphatic language, and yet he told Senator Platt that he was willing to sink all personal animosities if it could be demonstrated that Mr. Quigg's selection would promote harmony in the Republican County Committee of New York. Mr. Payn did not make his opposition to Mr. Quigg on personal grounds alone, because he said he was too old a politician to adopt any such line of conduct; but he said that from all that he had ascertained he did not believe that Mr. Quigg's proposed selection was a wise one, for the reason that the President of the New York County Committee must be in full touch with all the leaders in the forthcoming campaign, and he did not believe that Mr. Quigg could inspire the condidence requisite. Mr. Payn in so many words informed Senator Platt that Gov. Black and other leading Republicans, while recognizing the abilities of Mr. Quigg, felt that the coming President of the New York County Committee should be in every way competent to meet his fellow Republicans confidentially. Mr. Quigg it is well known, attacked Mr. Payn in most violent fashion when Mr. Quigg was editor of the Press. Mr. Payn said that those attacks did not injure him in any way, and that, while he remembered them with more or less bitterness, he did not make his attack on Mr. Quigg Li was all the order that Mr. Payns and that those attacks did not injure him in any way, and that, while he remembered them with more or less bitterness, he did not make his attack on Mr. Quigg Li was all that shoe attacks did not injure him in any way, and that, while he remembered them with more or less bitterness, he did not make his attack on Mr. Qui more or less effect on the campaign for

he remembered them with more or less bitterness, he did not make his attack on Mr. Quigg purely from personal grounds.

It was then pointed out and charged that Mr. Quigg, before doy. Black was nominated at Saratoga last fall, persistently visited Mr. Platt's cottage at the United States Hotel and informed Senator Platt that Mr. Black's record in Congress was not such as to warrant Mr. Black's nomination by the Republican party for Governor of the State of New York. Mr. Payn was incensed, he said, at Mr. Quigg's conduct on that occasion. Mr. Payn went further, and said that it was necessary for him, after Mr. Quigg had repeated his interpretation of Mr. Black's career in Congress, to leave Mr. Platt's cottage in Saratoga and go out and get Representatives Sherman, Hooker, Poole and all other Republicans in the New York Congress delegation to visit Mr. Platt for the purpose of republing Mr. Quigg's attacks upon Mr. Black. Mr. Payn dwelt long on Mr. Quigg's conduct at Saratoga. Mr. Payn went on and questioned the loyalty of Mr. Quigg to the leading Republicans in New York State. He did not believe in a policy, he said, of "brains against loyalty," and he ripped out all sorts of strong statements against Mr. Quigg.

Senator Platt listened and listened. Mr. Payn was not calling him anything that he was not aware of, but, in view of Mr. Lauterbach's attlitude and his refusal to be elected President of

aware of, but, in view of Mr. Lauterbach's atti-tude and his refusal to be elected. President of the County Committee again, the question was, who was the best man for the place. "Anybody but Quigg," replied Mr. Payn, and Senator Platt replied: aybody but Quigg," repned air. Fayn, and or Platt replied! h, yes; that means a figurehead, and that I b do all of the work."

"Anybody but Quigg," replied Mr. Payn, and Senator Platt replied:

"Ah, yes; that means a figurehead, and that I am to do all of the work."

Mr. Payn saw the point and he went on to say that he appreciated to the fullest extent the arduous duties which had devolved upon Senator Platt. It was then time to talk about the best man to take Mr. Lauterbach's place, outside of Mr. Quigg. Senator Platt did not in any way, it was said, relinquish his belief that Mr. Quigg in the matter of ability was the next beet man to Mr. Lauterbach, but he insisted that he could not be burdened with the petty details of the campaign for a Mayor of Greater New York. Mr. Payn started uptown and met Mr. Aldridge at the Grand Union Hotel. Mr. Aldridge is no more friendly to Mr. Quigg than Mr. Payn is. Lieut.-Gov. Woodruff came over to see Senator Platt revy late last night. Michael J. Dady, also of Kings county, had a talk with Senator Platt meantime got around him many of the leaders in the Republican County Committee, and he listened to them, and he heard their objections to Mr. Quigg. They all said that if Senator Platt demanded the election of Mr. Quigg they would abide by his decision without a nurmur, but they declared it to be their candid opinion that if Senator Platt did not insist upon Mr. Quigg, Mr. Quigg would be beaten out of sight for election as President of the County Committee.

The opponents of Mr. Quigg said that they would renew the onslaught upon him at the full conference of Republicans in Senator Platt. They insisted that they would bring evidence to Senator Platt that Mr. Quigg was personally unpopular with his colleagues in the Republican Congressed elegation in New York State at Washington. They declared, moreover, that every effort should be made to compel Mr. Lauterbach to allow his resignation as President of the County Committee to lie on the table for at least three or four weeks more, and in the mean time every effort is to be made, it was said, to induce Mr. Lauterbach to reconsider it and to withdraw it

day night. A number said they hoped that George W. Bidwell could be induced to take the place; but then it was recalled that Mr. Bidwell is the candidate of the Republican organization of New York county to be Collector of the Port, and this suggestion was frowned upon. It was then suggested that Gen. Edwin A. McAlpin be requested to take the place of President of their templican County Committee. Every suggestion that was made was against Mr. Quigg. Yet every mother's son, from Charles H. Murray down, said:

"If Senator Platt insists upon Mr. Quigg, we will abide by the Senator's decision."

Senator Platt, it was said, does not propose at this time to take any positive attitude as to the recent interviews of Leader Jacob Worth of Kings county. Senator Platt and Mr. Worth have been friends for many years, and Mr. Platt will, in the early future, have a talk with Mr. Worth and ascertain exactly Mr. Worth's position. Some of Mr. Platt's visitors yesterday said that it was time for him to draw the line against Mr. Worth, but Mr. Platt replied:
"Oh, no: let's go slow. Don't be in a hurry. Mr. Worth has been a veteran in the ranks."
Some of Mr. Platt's visitors had harsh words

Mr. Platt replied:

"Oh, no: let's go slow. Don't be in a hurry. Mr. Worth has been a veleran in the ranks."

Some of Mr. Platt's visitors had harsh words to say of Mr. Worth, and a few insisted that Mr. Worth was an "ingrate," and they declared that Mr. Worth's attitude at this time was a gallery play for his renomination as County Clerk of Brooklyn. Sheriff Birtling, Mr. Worth's chief Heutenant in Kings county, told his friends yesterday that neither he nor Mr. Worth nor any of their friends was a candidate for renomination. Possibly there were exceptions in the case of George W. Palmer, whom the Worth Republicans would like to see nominated for Sheriff in Mr. Buttling's place, and as for Mayor Wurster, well, certain of the Worth Republicans are making believe that Mr. Wurster can be nominated for Comptroller of Greater New York. A good many folks, it was insisted, are "playing for a place."

Pocastice. L & W. Sakodas. E. & W. Both new effects in high banded collars. MAY COST CHICAGO \$1,000,000.

Test Case for Damages During the Reign of Debs Beeided Agninst the City.

CHICAGO, May 22.-This city may have to pay over \$1,000,000 to those who suffered damages to property during the big railroad strike of 1894. Judge Adams to-day rendered a decision upholding the constitutionality of the act of July 1, 1887, making municipalities liable for three-quarters the amount of damage wrought by mobs of twelve or over.

The decision was made upon a test case involving only \$150, brought by the Manhattan Cement Company, but depending upon this decialon are a number of damage suits brought against the city of Chicago by railroad companies and others that lost property during the reign of Dobs. These suits are for amounts aggregating nearly a million and a half dollars. An appeal will be taken to the Appellate Court and, if necessary, to the Supreme Court.

Two weeks ago the attorneys for the city and for the cement company agreed to submit the suit to Judge Adams wholly upon the constitutionality of the State law of 1887, and declared that the fate of this case for an almost nsignificant amount should settle the future course of those having other cases against the

Judge Adams's opinion was brief, and was confined entirely to the constitutionality of the statute, which he upheld in every point.

BANKER JOHNSON ARRESTED, His Wife Says He Forged Notes to Pay Off His Father's Creditors.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 22.-The failure of the State National Bank at Logansport now proves to have been brought about by the for-geries of President Johnson, which have been going on for more than two years.

Mrs. Johnson made a statement to the public to-day, in which she says that the trouble was not caused by rash speculations or extravagance, but was the result of her husband's attempts to pay off his father's debts. He undertook the settlement of the estate, and found that the debts amounted to \$200,000, and these he paid off, thus crippling bimself financially. She says that he made mistakes and did wrong, but asks the public to forgive him, because he was trying to save creditors of his father from

The United States Marshal went to Logans port to-day and placed Johnson under arrest for embezzlement and forgery. His case will be presented to the Federal Grand Jury here next week and an indictment will follow. Johnson does not deny the forgeries, and expresses himself as willing to bear the consequences of his

SAVED GEN. DRUMMOND'S LIFE. An English Gunboat Reaches Honduras in

Time to Prevent His Execution. NEW ORLEANS, May 22.-The steamer Clear water, from Puerto Cortez, Honduras, brings the news that the English gunboat Intrepid came into port there on Wednesday week, and at once requested to know of the Honduras Government if there were any foreigners in jail, arrested for connection with the revolution. They learned that there were, and made a demand for their release, which was at once com-

Among those released was Gen. J. Drummond, who had led the revolution at Puerto Cortez, and who, being wounded, was abandoned by his followers and captured and taken to San Pedro. The commander of the English gunboat made his way to San Petro, thirty miles inland, and arrived in time to prevent the execution of his

countryman, Gen. Drummond. FAST ATLANTIC SERVICE.

Four Vessels Retween Canada and England with a Speed of 500 Knots a Day. OTTAWA, May 22.-The Minister of Trade and Commerce says the contract for the fast Atlantic steamship service made with Peterson, Tate & Co. of Newcastle may be considered as concluded. Canada is to pay an annual subsidy of \$500,000 for ten years. The British Government is to pay \$250,000 yearly. The Dominion Government had only been waiting for the con-

sent of the imperial seen received. The speed is to be equal to 500 knots in twentyfour hours. There is to be provision for cold storage, and in every respect the vessels are to be up to the best standard. Four ships will be ready by 1898. The Dominion Parliament will ratify the contract before prorogation.

G. C. Kaufman, Estranged from His Family Through a Marriage, Asked to Come Back. SAN FRANCISCO, May 22.-George C. Kaufman of Oakland has been summoned to New York by his father, a wealthy liquor man, after an estrangement of several years. Kaufman was a student in the New York Polytechnic School when he married a young woman of different religious faith from his family. His father disowned him and he came west with his wife. He has been private secretary of Mayor Davie of Oakland, and has

made money. ONE MINUTE IN JAIL.

Sentence of an Arkansas State Senator for

Trying to Kill an Editor. LITTLE ROCK, Ark., May 22 .- In the Circuit Court to-day State Senator R. D. McMullin, who recently attempted to murder Col. J. N. Smithee on account of articles published in the Gazette. of which Smithee is the editor, criticising the Senator's course in the Legislature entered a plea of guilty to an indictment charging him with aggravated assault. Senator McMullin was sentenced to pay a fine of \$100 and serve one minute in jail.

Five Railroad Laborers Shot in a Fight. PITTSBURG, Pa., May 22.-Negley Post Office, small hamlet near Unity, on the line of the new Pittsburg, Bessemer and Lake Eric Railroad, was the scene of a desperate fight among

the negro laborers on the road at a late hour last night. Five men, three colored and two white, were shot. One was mortally wounded. The trouble originated over a crap game. Those hurt seriously are Patrick Reefe, white, aged 30, and Michael Early, white, aged 38. Revolver Fell, Bullet Killed a Policeman. LEXINGTON, Ky., May 22 .- John J. Sullivan, Health Officer of the Lexington police force, was

killed this afternoon by the bullet of a pistol which fell from the pocket of Peter Jenkins, a fellow officer, at the Police Headquarters. Sul-livan came here from Connecticut and had been a member of the police force since 1883. The bullet after penetrating an oak door entered the officer's right side, going into the region of the

\$1,000 Worth of Dogs Stolen. BOSTON, Mass., May 22.-There is an organized gang of dog thieves at work in this city and its members are looking for valuable ani-

mals only. Among those stolen are Dr. Hebbard's St. Bernard, worth \$250; a mastiff belonging to William Eautello, valued at \$200, and many others worth from \$50 to \$100, the value of the whole number aggregating over Sixty Miners Caught to a Cave-in.

REDDING, Cal., May 22 .- At Bigiron Mountain nine to-day a cave-in occurred in one of the lower levels by which sixty men were caught. Fifty-five escaped before the walls of ore fell in. Of the five cut off, one named Saunders died of injuries and others are badly crushed.

The Rie tirande Blaing.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., May 22.—The Rio Grande River is on a rampage and great damage to property and growing crops is threatened in the valley between Dei Rio and El Paso on both sides of the river. Settlers are moving to higher ground at many places in the valley.

HE SHOT TWO POLICEMEN.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

DESPERATE BATTLE IN PRICE'S

CHERRY STREET SPEAKEAST. The Officers, in Plain Clothes, Were About to Arrest Price's Wife, When the Old Man

Reached for His Pistol-For the Next Few

Minutes He Made It Warm for the Cops, Two young policemen of the Oak street station nearly lost their lives in Cherry street yesterday while endeavoring to arrest John Price and his wife on a charge of violating the Liquor Tax law. That they were not killed outright by the shots nimed at them by Price was due more to chance than any leniency on the part of the man who held the pistol. The boldness of the affair savored of the old days when Cherry Hill was the abiding

place of the most desperate characters in New

York. The policemen who were shot are Robert Pless, who has been on the force for two years, and Edward Shultz, who is only 23 years old, and who first put on the uniform three months ago. Both were in citizens' clothes at the time the shooting occurred. Several days ago Acting Captain McNally of the Oak street station received a tip that Price was selling liquor without a tax certificate. Price, who is an Englishman, 60 years old, keeps a little fancy goods store on the ground floor of the three story tenement house at 91 Cherry street. Even in that neighborhood he was accounted a bad man, although heretofore he has managed to keep clear of the police. He lives with his wife, who is considerably his juntor, and his 8year-old son George in the single room in the rear of the store. Capt. McNally was told that it was in this room that Price sold whiskey on the sly, and he detailed Pless and Shultz to look into the matter.

The policemen made their first visit to the place early yesterday morning. Price was not at home and his wife seemed to be very suspilous of the men. They did not endeavor to buy any drinks for fear of spoiling the case, but, after talking with the woman a while, they invited her to go out with them and have a gool time. Mrs. Price, they say, readily agreed to accompany them, so readily, indeed, that they were nearly surprised into betraying the fact that their invitation was only a part of the ruse to smother the woman's suspicion. They finally made arrangements, however, to come back in the afternoon and take her to a place in Monroe

When Pless and Shultz arrived at the little store the second time it was nearly 6 o'clock in the evening. The woman was behind the counter, and Price was in the rear room, After a few moments' conversation with Mrs. Price she led them into the back room and introduced them under the fictitious names which they gave to her husband. When they had chatted awhile Shultz called for the drinks, The woman arose, and going to the cupboard brought out a gallon demijohn half full of vile whiskey. She poured out two glasses for the policemen, and Shultz paid for the round. Then policemen, and Shuttz paid for he round. Then Pless bought a round and Mrs. Price went back into the store. Shultz followed her, and while the woman was behind the counter he showed his shield and told her she was under arrest. She screamed loudly.

"Look out!" she yelled to her husband; "they're fly cops."
Price sprang toward a little oilcloth-covered table and tearing open the drawer grabbod up a big revolver.

Price sprang toward a little oilcloth-covered table and tearing open the drawer grabbed up a big revolver.

"I'll fix them!" he howled, as he made for the store. Shults was just going behind the counter after the woman when Price appeared with the pistol in his right hand. Before the policeman could draw his own weapon Price raised the weapon and fired. The builet struck Shults in the right thigh, a little below the groin, and he fell. Then Price turned, but before he could take aim again Pless was upon him. The officer grabbed him, planning his arms to his side, Price, who is a very powerful man, strained to free his pistol arm, but Pless gripped him so closely that the oider man's efforts were fruitless. Then began a desperate struggle between an infuriated man bent on nurder and the policeman who was fighting for his life. Slowly the struggling men made their way toward the front door, twisting and turning as they went, each on the alert for the slightest opening that might furnish an advantage. Then Price tried to throw the policeman, but Pless was too quick for him. During the tussle the pistol went off again without doing any harm. Finaily the men reached the side-walk. Pless was gasping for breath. The unequal struggle with the sturry lawbreaker was beginning to tell on him, and his strength was

equal struggle with the sturdy lawbreaker was beginning to tell on him, and his strength was giving out.

Price strained again, and slowly the arms which were wound about him like a band of

Price strained again, and slowly the arms which were wound about him like a band of iron began to relax. Finally he freed his left arm. Then he grabbed Pless by the right shoulder, and with a great effort he pulled his pistol arm free. Plees grabbed him again, but before he could pinion his assaiiant the elder man raised the pistol and fired point blank at the policeman's head. The builet ploughed a furrow along Pless's scalp, and went through the back of his soft felt hat. The policeman went down, dragging Price with him. There was another short struggle, and Price arose.

The shots had been heard by Detective Horn, who stood at Oliver and Cherry streets, and Policeman Cashel, who was in James slip. Both men started for the scene on a run. As they neared the store Horn saw the men struggling on the slidewalk. Then he saw Price rise and aim his pistol again at the fallen man. Before he could pull the trigger Horn was upon him and, with the assistance of Cashel, Price was disarmed. While they stood there on the sidewalk trying to 'carn from the storekeeper whas started the row, Shuitz came out of the store and declared that Price was his prisoner.

"I started to make this arrest and I am going to finish the job," he said. He did not tell Horn that he had been shot, so the detective let him take the prisoner to the station house. In the meanwhile Cashel had summoned an ambulance from the Hudson Street Hospital, When it arrived it was learned for the first time that Shultz had also been wounded. Both men were taken to the hospital, and Horn and Cashel took Price and his wife to the Oak street station. They were locked up.

At the hospital it was found neither of the policemen was dangerously wounded. The builet that struck Pless ploughed along his scalp from the left to the right side, but his skull was not fractured. After the wound was dressed he was allowed to go home. The shot which hit Shultz went through the fieshy part of his right thigh, narrowly missing the bone. Is will be some time before he is able to

of his right thigh, narrowly missing the bone. Is will be some time before he is able to leave the hospital.

After Price and his wife were locked up their young son was taken to the station house, and the police took charge of the store in which the shooting had occurred. A crowd gathered and stood about the place for hours, while some of the older residents of the neighborhood rehearsed the details of all the nurders and shooting scrapes that have occurred in Cherry street in the last fifteen years. The store is a low-celled room, devoted principally to the sale of handkerchiefs, neckties, and cheap articles of wearing apparel. The living room contained a bed, a stove, several chairs, and two tables.

Price after being locked up, said that he shot the policemen not knowing who they were. "I came into the store, he explained, "and saw some one sneaking behind the counter, who I thought was my boy Johnny. I called to him to come out, then turned around and went out the room for a moment. When I came back my wife was on the sidewalk at the store door struggling with two men in plain clothes. How should I know that they were policemen I yelled for them to let up, but they didn't. Then I went behind the counter and got my revolver and started for the men. I told them again to stop, but they didn't, and I shot down; not at the men, you know; just down; and with that one of the men in plain clothes. If we have the men in the men in the shown; and with that one of the men is fold in the magnin to stop, but they didn't, and I shot down; and with that one of the men in gian clothes. If we again to stop, but they didn't, and is shot down; and with that one of the men in gian clothes.

thing. "I've a great respect for a uniform. I served in the war, both as an infantryman and a cavalryman. If they d just showed me their shields why I wouldn't have shot at all, but I took them to be a couple of bums assaulting my wife, and so I tried to protect her. I'm sorry for it, but how could I help it !"

Bistoric Collins Homestend Burned. WINSTED, Conn., May 22.-The Collins home-

stead in Goshen, one of the oldest landmarks in this part of the State, was destroyed by fire this morning. It was occupied by Donald Doyle and family. A brother of Mr. Doyle was rescued and family. A brother of Mr. Doyle was rescued from an upper window by means of a ladder. Collins, the original owner of the place, died in 1868. The farm was the first "model" one in the State. At one time there were 960 head of cattle upon it. The farm has also been famous for its crops, and each year yielded 600 tons of

Prospect House and cottages, Nyack, open early June; 25 miles from N. Y. Call or address 3 Park place or Hotel St. Andrews, N. Y. A. W. Eager of "Highland Park," Alkeu, Manager.—Adu.